

101486 to 101488—Continued101486. *Ko-fugen*. 101488. *Oshokun*.101487. *Oku-miyako*.**101489 to 101496.**

From Egypt. Seeds presented by Alfred Bircher, Middle Egypt Botanic Station, El Safi. Received December 5, 1932.

101489. *ANNONA MACROCARPA* Barb.-Rodr. Annonaceae.

A Brazilian tree 10 to 12 feet high, with a thick trunk, oblong-elliptic leathery leaves about 4 inches long, and large ovoid-cordate fruits about 5 inches in diameter with white pulp. In Matto Grosso the natives call this "araticum grande da serra."

101490. *ARECASTRUM* sp. *Phoenixaceae*. **Palm.**101491. *CEREUS HEXAGONUS* (L.) Mill. *Cactaceae*.

A tall columnar cactus up to 45 feet high, branching at the base, the joints usually six-angled. The flowers are 8 to 10 inches long with the outer segments purple and the inner ones white. The ovoid edible fruits are 3 to 6 inches long and have white or pinkish pulp. It is native to the West Indies and to the northern part of South America.

For previous introduction see 90870.

101492. *NAGEIA ELATA* (R. Br.) F. Muell. (*Podocarpus elata* R. Br.). *Taxaceae*.

A tree 50 to 100 feet high, native to Australia. The oblong-linear to linear-lanceolate leaves are 2 to 6 inches long, straight or slightly falcate, with a prominent midrib. The inconspicuous flowers are followed by slightly succulent ovoid to globular brown fruits about one-fourth inch in diameter.

101493 to 101495. *PSIDIUM* spp. *Myrtaceae*. **Guava.**101493. *PSIDIUM ARACA* Raddi.

A tropical American shrub which bears small edible yellow fruits, said to contain few seeds.

101494. *PSIDIUM CORIAECUM* Mart.

A tropical shrub, 3 to 10 feet high, with leathery obovate leaves and dark-purple fleshy fruits the size of plums. It is native to Brazil.

101495. *PSIDIUM CUIAVILLUS* Burm. f. **Dwarf guava.**

A small shrub with small yellow fruits resembling those of *Psidium araca* in size and color, but with dry calyx segments. The fruit is very aromatic with much-accentuated strawberry flavor. The leaves resemble the common guava but are broader.

101496. *ZIZIPHUS JOAZEIRO* Mart. *Rhamnaceae*.

Jua. A tree, native to the eastern part of Brazil, which under favorable conditions forms a beautiful, dense, green, umbrageous head of foliage nearly 30 feet in diameter. The oval to ovate leaves, about 2 inches long, are somewhat hard and brittle in texture. The cream-yellow fruits are nearly an inch in diameter and almost round. The thick layer of mealy flesh is rather insipid and adheres very closely to the seed. Cattle and horses are very fond of both the leaves and fruits of this tree, and its principal value would seem to be as a source of stock food in the dry areas of the southwestern United States.

101497 and 101498. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedaliaceae. Sesame.

From Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented by H. G. Mundy, chief, Division of Plant Industry,

101497 and 101498—Continued

Department of Agriculture, Salisbury. Received December 8, 1932.

101497. A variety with black seeds.

101498. A variety with white seeds.

101499. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. Onion.

From India. Seeds presented by the superintendent of the Modi-Bag Agricultural College, Poona, through the horticulturist to the Government, Bombay Presidency, Poona. Received December 8, 1932.

A locally grown variety.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists

101500. ELEOCHARIS TUBEROSA (Roxb.) Schult. Cyperaceae.

Tubers presented by Albert P. Ding, Portland, Oreg. Received December 14, 1932.

A Chinese vegetable which grows very much in the same manner as wet-land rice. The corms or tuberous rhizomes are mostly eaten raw but are also sliced or shredded in soups and in meat and rice dishes. The plants need a hot summer to mature and are grown on a muck or clay soil.

101501. MUCUNA BENNETTI F. Muell. Fabaceae.

From New Guinea. Seeds presented by Anne MacIlvaine, through George Muir Smith, Urika, Port Moresby, Papua. Received December 12, 1932.

D'Albertis creeper. A tropical climber with leaves made up of three ovate-lanceolate glabrous leaflets, 3 to 5 inches long, and bearing short racemes of large showy scarlet flowers. It grows in New Guinea on the banks of rivers or in swampy places.

101502 and 101503.

Plants presented by C. E. Pleas, Chipley, Fla. Received December 16, 1932.

101502. *BAMBUSA MULTIPLEX* (Lour.) Reausch. **Poaceae. Hedge bamboo.**

These plants represent a distichous or fern-leaved variety of the hedge bamboo which has slender culms with green stripes of various widths on a yellowish or pinkish ground color and is of dwarf habit, usually not more than 5 feet high. However, the variety shows a strong tendency to revert to the species type, in which the leaves are much longer and fewer on the branchlets, and culms up to 30 feet high are produced. The foliage then appears similar in form to that of the well-known varieties *Alphonse Karri* and *Argentea striata*. The new culms of this dwarf variety usually appear during June and extend their branches and leaves within a few weeks, differing in these respects from the type and from the large-growing varieties of the species.

For previous introduction see 99289.

101503. *BAMBUSA MULTIPLEX* (Lour.) Reausch. **Poaceae. Hedge bamboo.**

An ordinary, large-growing, green form of the hedge bamboo, reverted from the dwarf variety under F.P.I. 101502.

101504 and 101505. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

From Wales. Seeds presented by Prof. E. T. Jones, Welsh Plant Breeding Station, Aberystwyth. Received December 16, 1932.

101504. *Aberystwyth white* no. 81, winter oats.101505. *Aberystwyth white* no. 82, winter oats.